

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
Washington, D. C.
Minutes - The University Senate
Special Meeting - Friday, February 27, 1970
Faculty Conference Room, sixth floor of the Library

Minute 1 Dr. Bright presided in the absence of President Elliott. The meeting was called to order at 2:15 upon arrival of a quorum.

Dr. Bright began the meeting by asking all present to coordinate their background papers and to mark them as follows:

Document 0 Agenda, February 16, 1970

- 1 Précis of Agenda Item 5 (Senate Mtg. 2/13/70) of February 27, 1970
- 2 Supplement to the Interim Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Judicial System (January 19, 1970) of February 25, 1970
- 3 Corrections to Copying Errors in the Interim Report of January 19, 1970, dated February 13, 1970
- 4 Interim Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Judicial System, January 19, 1970
- 5 Report of the Senate Committee on Student Relationships on the Joint Statement on Student Rights and Responsibilities, February 13, 1970
- 6 A Joint Statement on Student Rights and Responsibilities
- 7 Joint Statement on Rights and Freedoms of Students, AAUP Bulletin Summer 1968
- 8 Substitute Amendment VII. Amendment, Interim and Emergency Powers, and Effective Date, distributed by Professor Robinson 2/27/70

Minute 2 Professor Stevens moved that approval of the minutes of the February 13, 1970, Senate meeting be postponed until the next regular meeting on March 13, 1970. The motion was seconded and carried unanimously.

Minute 3 Dr. Bright then asked if there was a motion on the floor from the February 13 meeting. Professor Robinson stated his following motion was still open to debate:

MOTION: To delete 5B, pages 5 and 6 of the document (#6), and to substitute "D, Hearing Committee Procedures" on page 261 of the AAUP Bulletin, Summer 1968 (#7), except in paragraph 6 delete "Improperly acquired evidence should not be admitted." and substitute "Rules of Evidence in courts of law as such shall not be applied."

Professor Cottrell thereupon presented the

MOTION: That there be a ten-minute recess for purposes of reading Documents 2 and 8 just distributed to the Senate.

Professor Stevens seconded and the motion carried.

Dr. Bright continued proceedings after the recess by asking Professor Robinson if he had further comments.

After discussion of the motion by Professors Robinson, Brewer, Griffith and Morgan, Professor Pock proposed an amendment which would add the following, and it was seconded by Professor Wood:

"The admissibility of evidence shall be determined by standards of fairness."

Professors Morgan, Robinson, Zuchelli, Griffith, Wood, and Pock discussed the amendment. The question was called and the Pock amendment carried.

Professor Griffith moved the substitution of an amendment to the Robinson amendment, namely, the adoption of Document 2, pages 3 through 5, beginning V. REGULATIONS CONCERNING STUDENT LIFE ON CAMPUS (excluding notes). Professor Griffith pointed out he was thereby withdrawing the recommendation in Document 5, page 4, of the addition of an appendix. Professor Morgan seconded

After further discussion of the admissibility of evidence by Professors Griffith, Morgan, Brewer, and Robinson, Professor Park offered a clarifying suggestion and Professor Pock asked if he might offer a motion to reconsider his previously adopted amendment, substituting "The reliance upon evidence" for "The admissibility of evidence." There being no objection the Pock clarification carried unanimously. As a result the item read:

"The right to a decision based upon evidence of a kind upon which responsible persons are accustomed to rely in serious affairs. However, rules of evidence in courts of law shall not as such be applied. The reliance upon evidence shall be determined by fundamental principles of fair play."

Professor Robinson moved the amendment that Item 6 of Document 6 be stricken and Item 6, page 5, of Document 2 (excluding note) be substituted. Professor Morgan seconded and the motion carried.

Professor Griffith called for a vote on his motion, seconded by Professor Morgan, to amend the original Document 6 by the Ad Hoc Document 2.

It was asked that the question be divided.

The question was called and the motion carried.

Following is the action taken point by point on Document 2, page 3, beginning
V. REGULATIONS CONCERNING STUDENT LIFE ON CAMPUS:

A. The Enactment of Regulations (two paragraphs). Wood/Stevens motion to approve carried.

B. Standards of Fairness and Student Rights in Disciplinary Cases (introductory language, two paragraphs, striking last three words and colon in second paragraph). Morgan/Stevens motion to approve.

Professor Robinson moved to amend the second paragraph by substituting from Document 7, page 261, D. Hearing Committee Procedures, first sentence, the words "When the misconduct. . ." and adding the sentence, "He should be granted on request certain rights." Motion lost for lack of a second. The vote was taken on the Morgan/Stevens motion and it carried.

1. Zuchelli/Stevens motion to approve carried.
2. Zuchelli/Brewer motion to approve carried.
3. Zuchelli/Stevens moved to substitute Item 3 of Document 6. Robinson/Morgan amendment to add the underscored words in the following sentence: "The right not to be compelled to be a witness against himself at the hearing or to have his silence taken as an indication of guilt." Amendment carried. Sharpe/Arkilic motion to amend the wording to "The right not to be disciplined for refusing to testify against himself at the hearing or to have his silence taken as an indication of guilt." Stevens moved the substitute acceptable to Sharpe/Arkilic, "The right to remain silent at the hearing and not to have his silence taken as an indication of guilt." The question was called on Item 3, and the item was defeated and deleted altogether.
4. (3) Morgan/Stevens motion to approve as already amended carried.
5. (4) Wood/Morgan motion to approve. Stevens moved the amendment to strike "considering the possible penalties to be imposed" which was acceptable. Morgan moved amendment to substitute "student" for "defendant" which was acceptable. Item 5 as amended carried.
6. (5) Moved, seconded and carried as amended in Document 2.
7. (6) Moved, seconded and carried that Item 7 from Document 6 as amended be approved.
8. (7) Moved, seconded and carried that Item 8 from Document 6 be approved.
9. (8) Zuchelli/Stevens motion carried to approve as amended in Document 2.

First paragraph following Item 9 in Document 6 moved, seconded and carried.
Second paragraph following Item 9 in Document 6 moved, seconded and carried after amending by prefixing "Following an alleged act of student misconduct, and".

Third paragraph (first paragraph following Item 9 in Document 2) moved, seconded and carried.

Fourth paragraph (second paragraph following Item 9 in Document 2) moved, seconded and carried after amending by striking "choice of" in the third line.

Following is the action taken during further consideration of Document 6:

Zuchelli/seconded and motion carried to delete from Document 6, V.B., second paragraph, 5th and 6th lines, "which they consider to be morally wrong".

Pock/seconded and motion carried to amend Document 6, page 4, 4th line of "D" in the second paragraph, by changing the period to a comma and continuing with

"and do not encompass the physical takeover or occupation of buildings, offices, classrooms, hallways, and other parts of buildings without authorization of the University, whether or not University functions are performed in them at that time."

Robinson/seconded and motion carried to strike from Document 6, page 6,

"VI. IMPLEMENTATION, AMENDMENT AND EFFECTIVE DATE

A. Implementation" and the paragraph thereunder, and to substitute therefor from Document 8, "VII. AMENDMENT, INTERIM AND EMERGENCY POWERS AND EFFECTIVE DATE" and the paragraphs thereunder.

Pock suggested an amendment and the following was acceptable:

Wood/Zuchelli motion carried to insert between the two paragraphs in Document 8 under VII. A., the paragraph

"Although nothing in this statement can or intends to infringe upon the authority of the Trustees to amend this statement, it is the intent of the Board of Trustees to make such amendments after consultation with or recommendation by the initial, corresponding, or successor bodies whenever practicable."

The question was then called on the Robinson amendment VII. and it carried.

Sharpe/Zuchelli moved the amendment of Document 6, VI, Effective Date, by the substitution of the following Sharpe wording:

"In order to go into effect, this statement shall be approved by the Student Assembly and the University Senate and then adopted by the Board of Trustees, and it shall become effective on a date selected by the Board to provide both speedy implementation and orderly transition."

Pock/Arkilic motion carried to amend Document 6, page 3, B3, line 3, by inserting after "educational" the words "or other University".

Robinson/Zuchelli motion carried to amend Document 6, III.C., first paragraph, by striking ". This right shall be unqualified"; "academic"; "civil"; and "students"; adding an "s" to the final "other".

Robinson/Reesing motion lost to add "lawful" in three places in III.V.1.

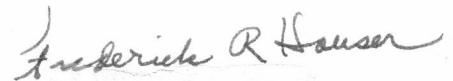
Zuchelli/Cronin motion lost to delete provision for signing of the document.

Robinson/Pock motion lost to strike "directly" from Document 6, V.A., and V.B., where it read "directly related," "directly affecting," and "directly affected".

Zuchelli/Griffith then moved approval of the Joint Statement on Student Rights as amended and the motion carried without dissent.

A copy of the Joint Statement as finally approved is appended to these minutes.

Minute 4 Dr. Bright declared the special meeting adjourned at 6:45 p.m.



Frederick R. Houser
Secretary

STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A Joint Statement by the
Students, Faculty, and Administration of

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
Washington, D. C.

* * *

Preamble

Academic institutions exist for the transmission of knowledge, the pursuit of truth, the development of students, and the general well-being of society. Free inquiry and free expression are indispensable to the attainment of these goals. As members of the academic community, students should be encouraged to develop the capacity for critical judgment and to engage in a sustained and independent search for truth.

Freedom to teach and freedom to learn are inseparable facets of academic freedom. The freedom to learn depends upon appropriate opportunities and conditions in the classroom, on campus, and in the larger community. Students should exercise their freedom with responsibility.

The responsibility to secure and to respect general conditions conducive to the freedom to learn is shared by all members of the academic community. The University has a duty to develop policies and procedures which provide and safeguard this freedom.

We, the students, faculty, and administration of The George Washington University feel that the procedures, rights, and safeguards outlined below are indispensable to achieving the goals we desire - freedom to teach, to learn, and to search for truth.

I. BASIC ASSUMPTIONS

A. Freedom of Expression

Student organizations and individual students shall be free to examine and to discuss all questions of interest to them, and to express opinions publicly and privately. They shall be free to support causes by orderly means which do not disrupt the regular and essential operation of the institution. At the same time, it shall be made clear to the academic and the larger community that in their public expressions or demonstrations the students or student organizations speak only for themselves.

The students have the rights and responsibilities of a free academic community. They should respect not only their fellow students' rights, but also the rights of other members of the academic community to free expression of views based on their own pursuit of the truth and their right to function as citizens independently of the University.

B. Freedom from Discrimination

The University will not permit invidious discrimination on grounds of race, creed, or national origin in any area of student life, such as housing, athletics, fraternities, social clubs, or other organizations, except in those organizations which are essentially and avowedly sectarian.

C. Student Rights in the Governing of the University

The University is a community of scholars engaged in the search for knowledge. Students, faculty, and administrators participate in this search. In light of this, the student body shall have clearly defined means, including membership on appropriate committees and administrative bodies, to participate in the formulation and application of institutional policy affecting student affairs. The concern of students, however, legitimately extends beyond what has normally been considered student affairs. Their interest in academic policies, for example, is a development to be encouraged bearing in mind the teaching-learning context of the University community.

D. Professional Rights of the Faculty

In order to guarantee the professional rights of the faculty, no provision for the rights of students can be valid which suspends professional rights or in any measure invades them.

II. STUDENTS IN THE CLASSROOM

The professor in the classroom and in conference should encourage free discussion, inquiry and expression. Student performance should be evaluated solely on an academic basis, not on opinions or conduct in matters unrelated to academic standards.

A. Protection of Freedom of Expression

Students should be free to take reasoned exception to the data or views offered in any course of study and to reserve judgment about matters of opinion, but they are responsible for learning the content of any course of study for which they are enrolled.

B. Protection Against Improper Academic Evaluation

Students should have protection through orderly procedures against prejudiced or capricious academic evaluation. At the same time, they are responsible for maintaining standards of academic performance established for each course in which they are enrolled.

C. Protection Against Improper Disclosure

Information about student views, beliefs, and political associations which professors acquire in the course of their work as instructors, advisers, and counselors should be considered confidential. Protection against improper disclosure is a serious professional obligation. Judgments of ability and character may be provided under appropriate circumstances, normally with the knowledge or consent of the student.

III. STUDENT PARTICIPATION IN ACADEMIC POLICY MAKING

In light of the basic assumption of student involvement in academic affairs, each department or academic unit administering a degree program should encourage an organization of its majors to reflect student views in matters of academic policy; and each department or other academic unit administering a degree program shall establish an advisory council representing faculty, students and others as deemed advisable, so as to provide a meaningful exchange of views on departmental policies among the parties so represented; provided, however, that the application to specific individuals of departmental policies on salary, promotions, and tenure is a matter of faculty responsibility.

In addition, clearly defined means for student participation in academic policy-making at the college or school level, of the respective schools and colleges where college or school-wide advisory councils have not been established in accordance with the provisions above, shall be developed by faculty-student committees.

IV. THE STUDENT AS A CAMPUS CITIZEN

A. Student Government

The University recognizes the right of the students to form and democratically elect their government as a means to participate in discussion of issues and problems facing the academic community. The student government shall function as the representative of the student to the administration and faculty of the University, as well as to the entire community.

The electorate of the student government shall consist of the entire student body, provided that any elected members of the student government representing less than the entire student body shall be elected in such manner as to create or preserve essential representational equality.

B. Student Organizations

1. Freedom of Student Association: The students of The George Washington University are free to organize and join organizations to promote their common interests. The fact of affiliation with any extramural association or national organization or political

party, so long as it is an openly declared affiliation, should not of itself bar a group from recognition. The administration and faculty shall not discriminate against a student because of membership in any such student organization.

2. Registration, Recognition, and Disclosures: All student organizations shall be registered in accordance with University regulations. Registration procedures shall not require membership lists except as such lists may be required by the Human Relations Act. Neither the student government nor any other student organization shall be required to disclose the names of members, officers, or faculty advisers to any non-University personnel, or to any University personnel not having a direct and legitimate interest therein, without the consent of the individuals involved.
3. Use of Campus Facilities: Meeting rooms and other campus facilities shall be made available, as far as their primary use for educational or other University purposes permits, on an equitable basis to all registered student organizations.

C. Student Sponsored Forums

The students shall have the right to assemble, to select speakers, and to discuss issues of their choice, provided that the assembly is lawful in nature, does not interfere with the processes of the University, and does not infringe upon the rights of others.

Students shall be allowed to invite and hear any person of their own choosing. Those routine procedures required by the University before a guest speaker is invited to appear on campus shall be designed only to insure that there is orderly scheduling of facilities and adequate preparation for the event, and that the occasion is conducted in a manner appropriate to an academic community. The control of campus facilities shall not be used as a device of censorship. It shall be made clear to the academic and larger community that sponsorship of guest speakers does not necessarily imply approval or endorsement of the views expressed, either by the sponsoring group or the University.

Students must recognize the responsibility to uphold the right of free speech and to permit invited speakers to appear and speak without inappropriate interruption or demonstration. The members of the University community are urged to hear out all the sides of controversial issues represented.

D. Pamphlets, Petitions, and Demonstrations

The George Washington University is committed to the protection of free speech, the freedom of assembly, and the safeguarding of the right of lawful protest on campus.

Therefore, student organizations and individual students shall have the right to distribute pamphlets, collect names for petitions, and conduct orderly demonstrations provided these actions are not disruptive of the normal University functions, and do not encompass the physical takeover or occupation of buildings, offices, classrooms, hallways, and other parts of buildings without authorization of the University, whether or not University functions are performed in them at that time.

While all students have the right to dissent and to protest, the limitation exists that these rights shall not be exercised in such a manner as to infringe on the rights of other students, or of faculty members, to conduct class, hold their own meetings, or hear another speaker, or in such a manner as to be disruptive of normal University functions. No one group or organization holds a monopoly on dissent or on freedom to hear all sides.

E. Student Publications and Media

The student press and media shall be free of censorship and advance approval of copy, and its editors and managers shall be free to develop their own editorial policies and news coverage.

Editors and managers of student publications or broadcast stations shall be free from arbitrary suspension and removal because of student, faculty, administrative, or public disapproval of editorial policy or content. Only for proper and stated causes shall editors and managers be subject to removal and then by orderly and prescribed procedures. Such removal shall be deemed a form of disciplinary action and therefore subject to prescribed due process in disciplinary cases. The agency responsible for the appointment of editors and managers shall be the agency responsible for their removal.

Even though certain publications may be financially dependent on the University, in the delegation of editorial responsibility to students, the University shall provide sufficient editorial freedom and financial autonomy for the student publications to maintain their integrity of purpose as vehicles for free inquiry and free expression in an academic community. Student managers and editors shall be governed by the canons of responsible journalism.

All University published and financed student publications shall explicitly state on the editorial page that the opinions there expressed are those of the publication and are not necessarily those of the University or the student body.

Any committees for the supervision of such publications or media shall have student members.

V. REGULATIONS CONCERNING STUDENT LIFE ON CAMPUS

A. The Enactment of Regulations

University-wide regulations intended to formalize general standards of student conduct shall be enacted by appropriate committees composed entirely of students, or jointly of students, faculty, and administrative representatives, subject to approval by the Board of Trustees. University-wide regulations do not contemplate specialized regulations or rules governing academic, business or contractual matters, nor rules or regulations published by administrators, students or faculty for the control of facilities or programs, such as those not normally submitted to the Board of Trustees for approval. Generally understood standards of conduct, such as reasonable respect for the persons and property of others, continue to apply and may form the basis of disciplinary action though nowhere specified in particular detail. Existing University-wide regulations shall remain in force and effect unless and until modified, amended, or repealed by such appropriate committees.

It is the intent of this section to bring students into active participation in the formulation of all University-wide regulations not excepted above, and to encourage the inclusion of students as active participants in the formulation of those regulations excepted above to the extent that such involvement can be accomplished reasonably and practicably.

B. Standards of Fairness and Student Rights in Disciplinary Cases

The George Washington University respects and is determined to protect the individual dignity, integrity and reputations of its students. At the same time it requires that students comply with those conventions and regulations of University life which it feels are necessary to maintain order, to protect individuals and property, and to fulfill its purposes and responsibilities as a University. To this end the University realizes that the prevailing rule in matters of student discipline must continue to be that of common sense and an excessive legalism can only disserve the University and its community of students, faculty and staff. The model for disciplinary procedures that the University adopts is that of the administrative process, not that of the criminal or civil courts.

Certain procedural rights shall be guaranteed to a student in any disciplinary proceeding in which he stands to bear significant injury, such as expulsion, suspension, permanent reprimand, stigmatizing personnel action, etc. A student subject to such disciplinary action is in danger of injury to his reputation, opportunity to learn, and earning power. He therefore should enjoy full protection of his rights.

1. The right to notice of charges whenever formal action upon such charges is initiated, such notice to be given within a reasonably prompt period and with sufficient particularity as to the facts that the student may reasonably investigate the charge and prepare his defense, with a policy of discovery, recesses and continuances being provided to all parties to avoid prejudicial surprise.

2. The right to confront and cross-examine any witnesses appearing against him, to present evidence, to know the contents of and the names of the authors of any statements introduced against him, and to rebut unfavorable inferences that might be drawn from such statements.
3. The right to a decision based upon evidence of a kind upon which responsible persons are accustomed to rely in serious affairs. However, rules of evidence in courts of law shall not as such be applied. The reliance upon evidence shall be determined by fundamental principles of fair play.
4. The right not to be punished or censured unless the decision maker is strongly persuaded that the student is guilty.
5. The right to be accompanied by an adviser (student, faculty, or other) of his own choosing, or if such adviser is unavailable, a student or faculty member provided by the hearing body.
6. The right to have the option of a public hearing unless the hearing body's reasonable determination is that a public hearing would unduly and adversely affect the proceedings.
7. The right to appeal decisions to a higher authority or hearing body within the administrative processes provided.
8. The right to have his case processed without prejudicial delay.

In the absence of a transcript, there shall be both a digest and a verbatim record, such as a tape recording, of the hearing.

Following an alleged act of student misconduct, and until final disposition of the charges, the status of a student shall not be altered or his right to be present on campus and to attend classes suspended, except for reasons relating to his physical or emotional safety and well-being, or for reasons relating to the safety and well-being of other students, faculty, or University property, or for reasons relating to the protection of the normal functions of the University.

Changes in the status of a student that are not disciplinary in character, intended neither as punishment nor as censure, but required by administrative, academic or security interests of the University and its community are not governed by these disciplinary procedures.

The University judicial system should not become excessively legalistic or adversarial. All parties should be represented by persons of approximately equivalent skill and experience, and restrictions upon the use of advisers may be imposed. The hearing bodies may find it necessary frequently and firmly to remind parties, counsel or advisers that the proceedings are not criminal or civil trials, that criminal or civil standards of due process and rules of evidence are not controlling, and that the hearing bodies shall enjoy considerable discretion to interpret, vary and waive procedural requirements to the end that a just and fair decision may be obtained.

VI. STUDENTS AS OFF-CAMPUS CITIZENS

A. Off-Campus Conduct of Individual Students

In their off-campus lives, in matters not directly related to University functions, students shall not be considered under the control of the University, nor shall the University or its student governments be held responsible for the off-campus activities or personal conduct of its individual students.

B. Off-Campus Political Activities

No disciplinary action shall be taken by the University against a student for engaging in such off-campus activities as political campaigning, picketing or participating in public demonstrations, not directly affecting University functions.

When students choose to participate in off-campus activities--such as discussions, demonstrations, rallies, or assemblies--which result in police action, it shall be an infringement of their liberty for the University to punish such activity. Students who violate a local ordinance or any law risk the legal penalties prescribed by civil authorities. Since not every conviction under law is for an offense with which an educational institution must concern itself, it is incumbent on the University to refrain from imposing sanctions based on such convictions when the University functions are not directly affected.

C. Student Records

Policies concerning the retention, release, and confidentiality of student records shall be established and published by the registrar, the schools, departments, and other record-keeping agencies, with appropriate student representation in the formulating of these policies.

VII. AMENDMENT, INTERIM AND EMERGENCY POWERS, AND EFFECTIVE DATE

A. Amendment; Interim and Emergency Powers

In conformity with the University Charter, this statement may be amended on behalf of the University by the Board of Trustees; the faculty retains interim power to discipline the students prior to assembly of a quorum of the Board of Trustees under regulations adopted by the Board of Trustees.

Although nothing in this statement can infringe or intends to infringe upon the authority of the Trustees to amend the statement, it is the intent of the Board of Trustees to make such amendments after consultation with or recommendation by the initial, corresponding, or successor bodies whenever practicable.

This statement shall not prevent the Administration of the University from taking such action as it deems urgently necessary to the functioning or welfare of the University in any matter prior to the time that a meeting of a quorum of the Board of Trustees can be had.

B. Effective Date

In order to go into effect, this statement shall be approved by the Student Assembly and the University Senate and then adopted by the Board of Trustees, and it shall become effective on a date selected by the Board to provide both speedy implementation and orderly transition.

_____ President of the University	_____ Chairman of the Executive Committee of the University Senate	_____ President of the Student Assembly
(on behalf of the Board of Trustees)	(on behalf of the faculty)	(on behalf of the student body)
Date _____	Date _____	Date _____

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
Washington, D. C.


The University Senate

February 16, 1970

There will be a special meeting of the University Senate on Friday, February 27, 1970, at 2:10 p.m., in the Faculty Conference Room on the sixth floor of the Library.

AGENDA

- 1) Call to order
- 2) Minutes of previous meeting
- * 3) Continuation of the consideration of the
Joint Statement on Student Rights and
Responsibilities
- 4) Adjournment


Frederick R. Houser
Secretary

* It is suggested that you bring the report of January 16, 1970, by the Ad Hoc Committee on the Judicial System (plus corrections thereto dated February 13, 1970); the Report of the Senate Committee on Student Relationships of February 13, 1970; and the Joint Statement on Rights and Freedoms of Students extracted from the AAUP Bulletin, Summer of 1968, as well as the Joint Statement on Student Rights and Responsibilities .

Precis - Agenda Item 5 - Senate Meeting of February 13, 1970

Professor Griffith moved the adoption of

A RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE JOINT STATEMENT ON
STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES (69/9)

Professor Zuchelli seconded.

Professor Griffith stated that he was proposing the document as amended by the Committee on Student Relationships, and the motion was for adoption of the Statement on Student Rights and Responsibilities as amended.

Professor Perros made the following

MOTION: That on page 2 of the document, Section II, first paragraph, next to last line, end the sentence after "responsibility" and delete ", provided further that this responsibility can and may be delegated by the faculty."

Professor Arkilic seconded.

After discussion by Professors Perros, Griffith, Brewer, Jones, Morgan, Kirsch, Zuchelli and Reesing, the question was called and the amendment carried.

Professor Robinson presented the

MOTION: To delete 5B, pages 5 and 6 of the document, and substitute "D, Hearing Committee Procedures" on page 261 of the AAUP Bulletin, Summer 1968, except in paragraph 6 delete "Improperly acquired evidence should not be admitted." and substitute "Rules of evidence in courts of law as such shall not be applied."

Professor Pock seconded.

After discussion by Professors Robinson, Park, and others, President Elliott suggested a ten-minute recess. There being no objection the recess was taken.

Upon reassembling Professor Robinson presented the

MOTION: That consideration of the document be postponed until the next regular meeting of the Senate; my proposed amendment together with original text be assigned to an Ad Hoc Committee consisting of the three Law School members and others whom the Executive Committee may suggest, the Committee to advise the Senate at its next regular meeting on disposition of the matter.

Professor Griffith seconded.

After considerable discussion by Professors Griffith, Robinson, Park, Zuchelli, Kirsch, Perros, Reesing, Morgan, Wood, Zuchelli, and Mr. Portnow, Professor Sharpe made the

MOTION: That debate be closed.


Professor Stevens seconded, and the motion carried.

The question was then called on the motion to postpone. The motion was defeated.

Professor Morgan then presented the

MOTION: That we do postpone consideration of the document until a Special Meeting to be held in two weeks, on Friday, February 27, 1970, at 2:10 p.m., and that during the interim all pertinent materials be studied.

Professor Brewer seconded. The question was called and the motion carried.


Frederick R. Houser
Secretary